

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-13 (cancelled)

Claim 14 (previously amended): A method for determining the presence of a lung cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of:

- (a) obtaining a biological sample from the patient;
- (b) contacting the biological sample with an oligonucleotide that hybridizes to a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1797, or a complement thereof, under moderately stringent conditions;
- (c) detecting in the sample an amount of an expressed polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide; and
- (d) comparing the amount of polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide to a predetermined cut-off value, and therefrom determining the presence of the cancer in the patient.

Claims 15-18 (cancelled)

Claim 19 (previously added): A method for monitoring the progression of a lung cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of:

- (a) contacting a biological sample obtained from the patient with an oligonucleotide that hybridizes to a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1797, or a complement thereof, under moderately stringent conditions;
- (b) detecting in the sample an amount of an expressed polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide;

(c) repeating steps (a) and (b) using a biological sample obtained from the patient at a subsequent point in time; and

(d) comparing the amount of expressed polynucleotide detected in step (c) to the amount detected in step (b), and therefrom monitoring the progression of the cancer in the patient.

Claim 20 (previously added): A method for determining the presence of a lung cancer in a patient comprising:

(a) obtaining a biological sample from the patient;

(b) contacting the sample with at least two oligonucleotide primers in a reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction, wherein said oligonucleotide primers are effective for amplifying a polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1797;

(c) detecting in the sample an amount of amplified polynucleotide sequence; and

(d) comparing the amount of amplified polynucleotide to a control value, and therefrom determining the presence of the cancer in the patient.

Claim 21 (previously added): The method of claim 20, wherein the oligonucleotide primers comprise at least 10 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:1797.

Claim 22 (previously added): The method of claim 14, wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of: lung tissue, blood, sera, sputum, urine, and a tumor biopsy.

Claim 23 (previously added): The method of claim 18, wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of: lung tissue, blood, sera, sputum, urine, and a tumor biopsy.

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Claim 24 (previously added): The method of claim 20, wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of: lung tissue, blood, sera, sputum, urine, and a tumor biopsy.